

**FLIARA Final Conference** 

# WOMEN LEADING RURAL INNOVATION:

FROM VISION TO ACTION

Brussels · October 17th, 2025

Slides









Opening Remarks: Setting the Conference Objectives

Associate Professor Maura Farrell University of Galway





# Welcome: FLIARA Final Conference







## Welcome!!



- Private Business / Innovator
- Non-governmental / Civil Society Organisation (NGO/CSO)
- International Organisation
- EU Institutions
- Academic / Research Institution
- Public Authority
- Citizen
- Rural / CAP Network
- Local Action Group (LAG)
- Media



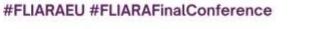














#### **Welcome FLIARA Ambassadors**

















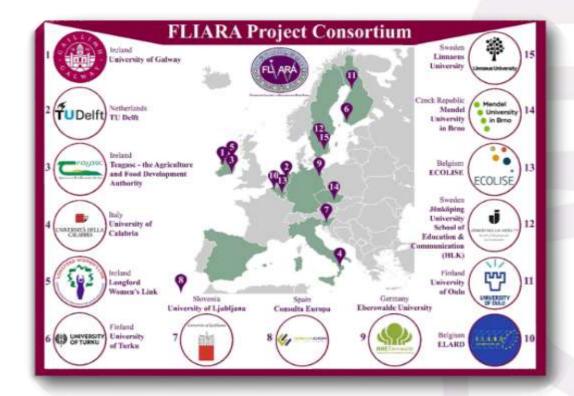
#### **FLIARA Project Overview and Team**



Horizon Europe: Research and Innovation Actions (RIA) Project (2023-2025)

15 EU Partners across
10 EU countries.

Aim: To understand, challenge and build an awareness of the role women play in innovative practices of sustainability in rural areas and in farming.



















#### Why FLIARA (Female-Led Innovation in Agriculture and Rural Area)

- Challenges and opportunities in rural areas and farming
- Inclusive participation from all, including women
- Historical gender imbalances in farming and rural entrepreneurship
- Barriers for rural and farm women
- Remove obstacles limiting women innovators
- Highlight long-Term benefits of gender equality for rural and farm sustainability





# The FLIARA Journey...



Built a Contextual, **Conceptual and** Assessment Framework

Delivered a Foresight and **Trend Analysis** 

**Completed 20 Case Studies** with 200 Women **Innovators** 

**Established FLIARA Community of** Practice/ **Appointed** FLIARA **Ambassadors** 

**Designed New** Policies for Women-Led Innovation

**Spotlight** Inspire = Boost















# Some FLIARA Messages



Built a Contextual. Conceptual and **Assessment** Framework

- > The potential of rural women to drive sustainability transitions remains largely untapped, mainly due to limited attention in policy frameworks and innovation support systems.
- > Benchmarking has potential to become a stronger part of the tools of gender mainstreaming, building in strong policy-maker and researcher collaboration.

Delivered a Foresight and Trend Analysis

#### Areas of Innovation into the Future

- **High Impact:** Social and environmental innovations
- High Barriers: Political and economic-technological areas: focus on removing obstacles.















## More FLIARA Messages..



Completed 20
Case Studies
with 200 Women
Innovators

- > Rural and farm women are resilient, innovative, and consistently driving rural and agricultural sustainability.
- Women contribute to all dimensions of sustainability in rural and farm settings.
- > But, women innovators continue to face significant challenges.

Established
FLIARA
Community of
Practice/
Appointed
FLIARA
Ambassadors

- Networking is vital for women advancing rural and farm innovation.
- > Women innovators seek the freedom to choose their own growth path.















# Other FLIARA Messages



Designed New Policies for Women-Led Innovation

Innovative policy measures need to:

- Challenge gender stereotypes and patriarchal norms
- ➤ Implement policy measures around: Finance and Land Access; Training and Visibility; Networks and Peer Support; Work-Life Balance and Health Supports; Leadership and Representation and Responsive Policy Design and more!!



> FLIARA Toolkit provides the evidence; it spotlights women-led innovation and inspires and supports rural and farm women into the future













# Key Message....



**Key Finding:** Women in rural and farming sectors contribute significantly to all pillars of sustainability:

- **Economic:** Boosting local economies and farm efficiency.
- > Social: Strengthening community networks and wellbeing.
- > Cultural: Preserving and promoting rural traditions.
- > Environmental: Leading sustainable land and resource management.

















#### Finally...



## The FLIARA Team have worked tirelessly on this project!!

So now, I invite you to enjoy the results of our efforts as we share the achievements of the FLIARA project.

Again, Welcome to all of you!!



















Uncovering the Gaps: Legal, Knowledge, and Policy Challenges Facing Women Innovators in Rural Areas

Louise Weir (FLIARA Project Manager)
University of Galway





## From Concepts, Knowledge Review and Work Design

To

**New Policy** 



FLIARA Framework

Work Design

FLIARA Policy

















#### **DEVELOPING NEW KNOWLEDGE**



Innovative, Participatory, Research and Action

**Conceptual Framework** 

Knowledge Review **Assessment** Frameworks

Initial
Guidelines for
Policy
Benchmarking







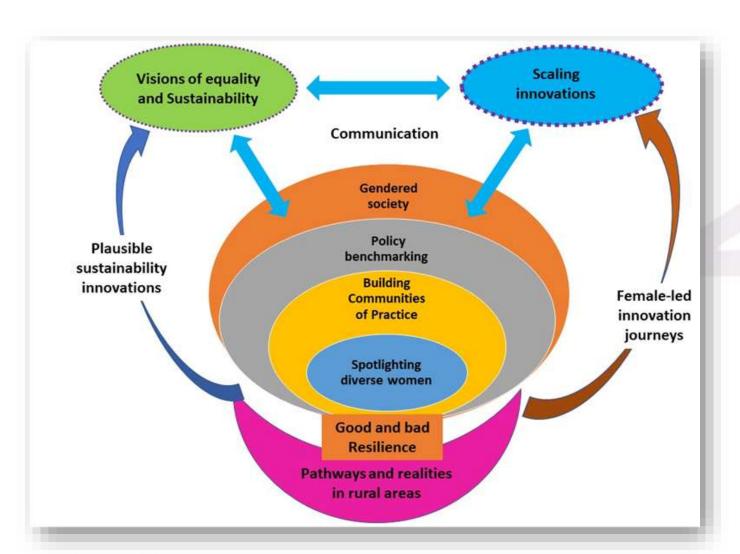






# The FLIARA **Framework** works to understand how female-led innovations can initiate progress towards gender equality and sustainability in rural areas.

### The FLIARA Framework

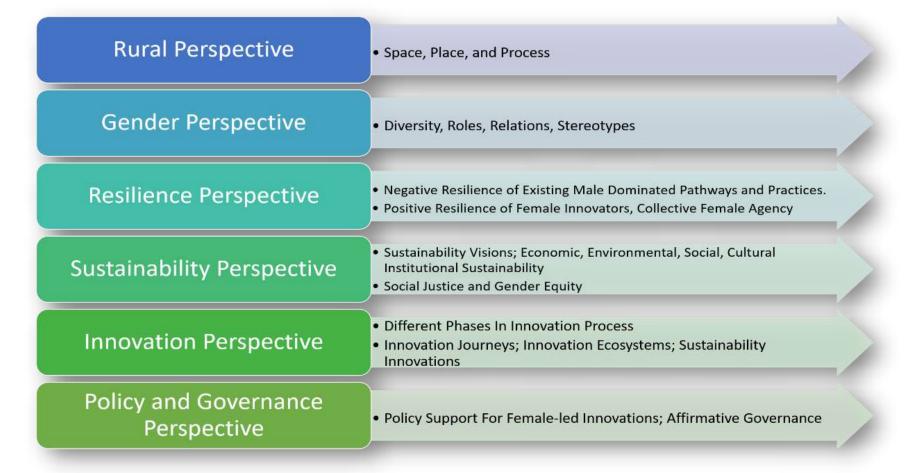




Multi-Actor Co-Creation



# A multi-pronged approach to challenge a questions? complex problem











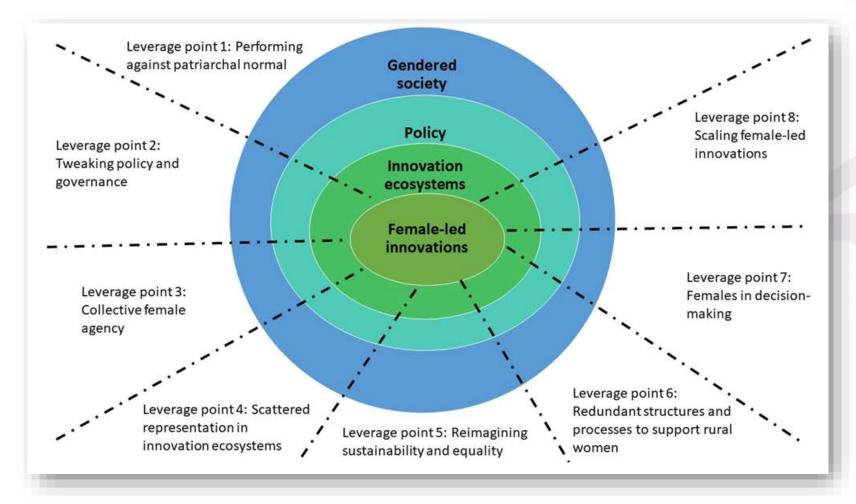






## Leverage Points to extract root cause











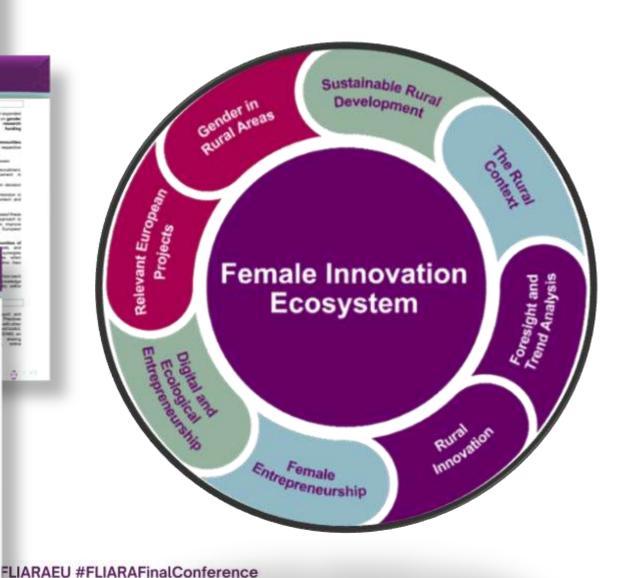






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## **Existing Knowledge**



- Women are key agents of rural transformation and innovation
- Women's contributions to innovations overlooked or undervalued
- Variety of motivations to innovate
- Persistent, systemic barriers
- Gaps in the innovation ecosystem
- Foresight
   methodology builds
   inclusive innovation
   ecosystems
   responsive to future
   challenges



### **Building Blocks toward Policy Change**



Support The Development Of More Effective Policy And Governance Frameworks And Knowledge And Innovation Systems That Will Boost Women's Role In The Sustainable Development Of Rural Areas And On Farms













## **Policy and Legal Frameworks**

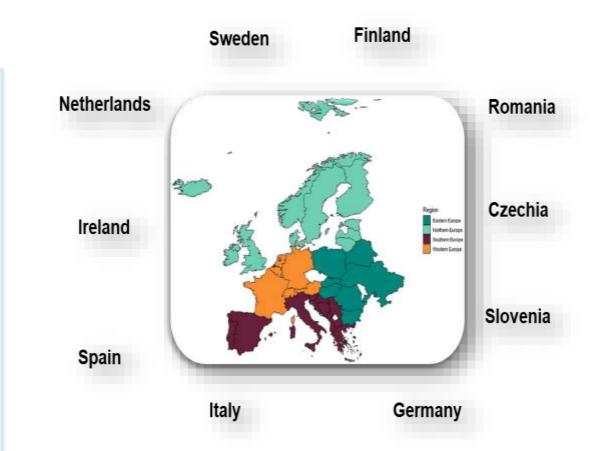


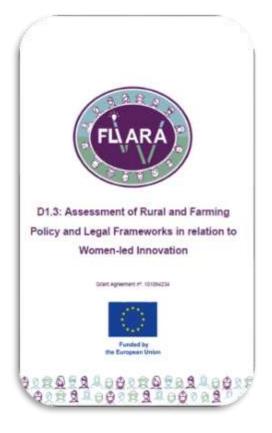
# Support for Women-Led Innovation in Farming & Rural Areas

- □ Scoping Review of EU and National Policy/Legal Frameworks
- ☐ Focus on Direct and Indirect Support for Women

#### **Key Areas Identified:**

- Innovation Policies
- Family and Social Support
- Education and Skills
- Networking Opportunities
- Empowering and Gender Inclusion







## **Key Findings..**



#### **Assessing Gender Equality via Legal and Policy Frameworks**



**CAP Strategic Plans** (CSPs) lack a strong focus on supporting women-led innovation, despite addressing women's roles in farming and rural social inclusion under **Specific Objective 8**.



Rural Development Programmes under CAP and national agri-food policies lack direct support for women-led innovation, although offering indirect support through broader goals like sustainability and digitalisation.



While some national **CAP Strategic Plans and Policies** (Ireland and Spain) target women's entrepreneurship, few include specific measures for women-led innovation in farming and rural areas. Overall, innovation policies lack direct support for women in these sectors, though indirect support exists.



The challenge of better supporting women-led innovation in rural areas and farming links to **a range of policy areas**, from transport, childcare, education to innovation, social welfare and pensions.



## FLIARA Benchmarking: An incremental process



The FLIARA Conceptual Framework identifies policy benchmarking as promising tool for improving policy to enhance gender equality in relation to women-led innovation in farming and rural areas (Farrell et al., forthcoming).



# Benchmarking through the lens of women-led innovation in farming and rural areas



#### 'Who's counting what?

- Data comparability and availability
- Policy and Legal Diversity across EU Member States
- Complexity of socio-economic and regional contexts
- Benchmarking methods

#### What if?

- Building benchmarking into policy development/design making, monitoring and evaluation systems
- Role of benchmarking as part of other policy assessment tools?
- Need to build policymaker/institutional capacity
- Tailoring an updating benchmarking frameworks
- Measure progress over time

#### How do?

- Flexible
- Adaptable
- Impactful

















#### Conclusion

The potential of rural women to contribute to sustainability transitions remains untapped, in particular due to a lack of targeting in policy frameworks and innovation support systems.

This work established a research and assessment framework to a ensure consistent and robust research approach to take forward in the next stages of the project.





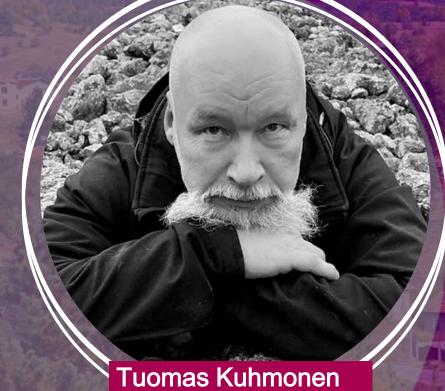












Visions for Sustainable Rural Futures: Understanding Women's Role in Innovation Pathways

Tuomas Kuhmonen
University of Turku





### How to increase women's contributions to farm and rural sustainability innovations?



#### Through social measures (80%) more than through 'traditional' measures (20%):

- 1 Platforms for co-creation and cooperation 16%
- 2 Information about alternatives 13%
- 3 Education 10%
- 4 Equality policies 8%
- 5 Vision-based policies 7%
- 7 Empowerment to innovate 6%
- 9 Place-based policies 4%
- 11 Visibility platforms 3%
- 12 Support networks 3%
- 13 Genuine involvement of the youth 3%
- 14 Communal spaces 3%
- 18 Openess 2%

6 Infrastructure and facilities 6%

8 Support for entrepreneurship 5%

10 Finance and subsidies 4%

15 Flexible work life 3%

16 Innovation projects 2%

17 Simplification of bureaucracy 2%

No 'silver bullet' measure



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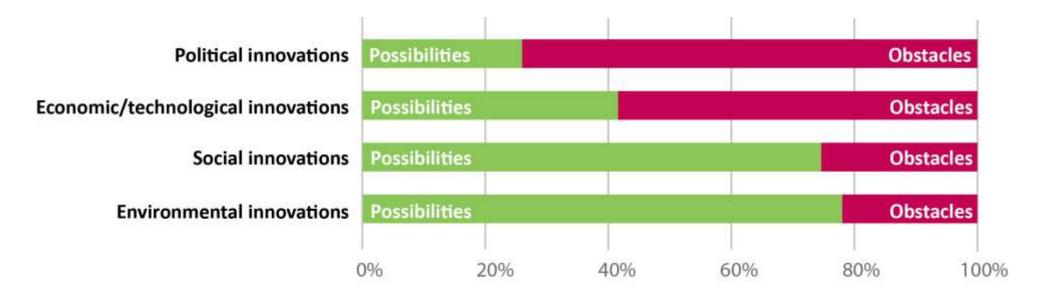




## Why this outcome?



Women have lots of obstacles in contributing to political and economic innovations:





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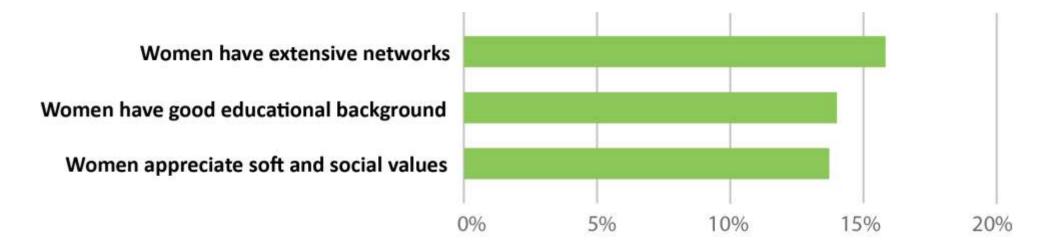








#### Top-3 possibilities to be exploited ←→ Environmental and social innovations













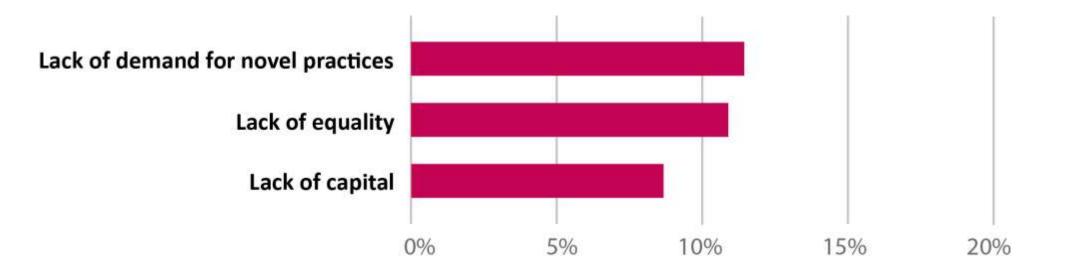




#### Reasons for the outcome?



Top-3 obstacles to be overcome ←→ Political and economic–technological innovations

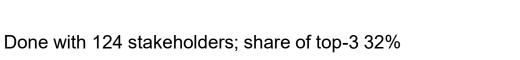














### Regional incidence? – Need of networks predominates, but no radical differences



|             | Rural are close to city | Rural village | Remote rural area |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Networks    | 36%                     | 44%           | 30%               |
| Knowledge   | 22%                     | 21%           | 26%               |
| Prerequites | 24%                     | 23%           | 23%               |
| Incentives  | 18%                     | 12%           | 21%               |
| Total       | 100%                    | 100%          | 100%              |













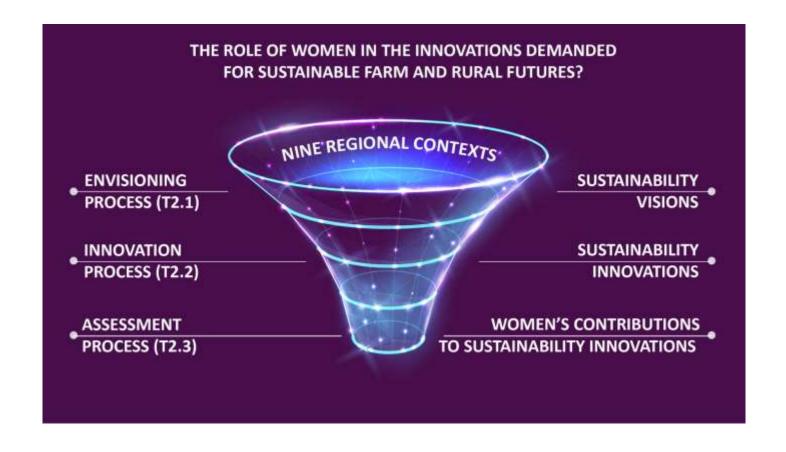




#### How we did it? – foresight process



For the details, access our deliverables at www.fliara.eu





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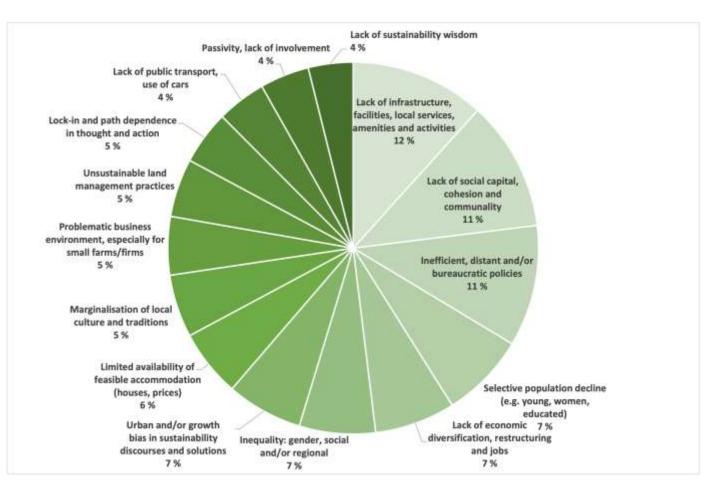








# How we did it? – sustainability problems (n=322)





For the details, access our deliverables at www.fliara.eu









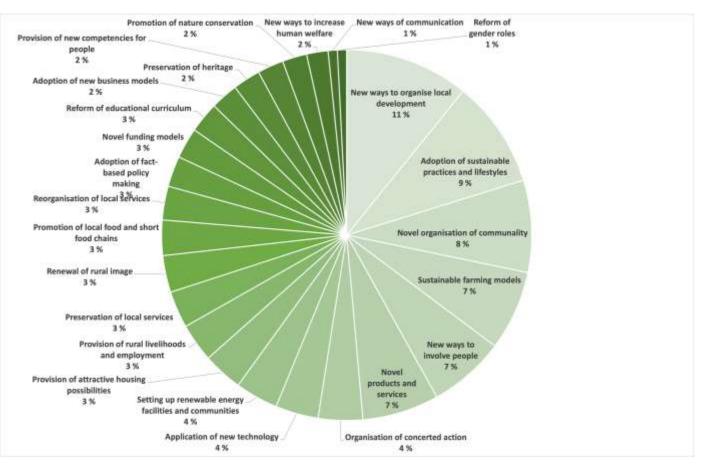








# How we did it? – sustainability innovations (n=747)





For the details, access our deliverables at www.fliara.eu













#### SUSTAINABILITY PROBLEMS AND VISIONS THAT REMOVE THE PROBLEMS



93 stakeholders in workshops and interviews

322 sustainability problems

109 sustainability visions and 762 vision elements

#### SUSTAINABILITY INNOVATIONS THAT REALISE THE VISIONS

117 stakeholders in workshops and interviews

747 sustainability innovations

2,627 causes for the sustainability innovations

#### MEASURES TO INCREASE WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABILITY INNOVATIONS

180 stakeholders in survey

Ranking of 747 innovations

124 stakeholders in workshops and interviews

152 possibilities and 137 obstacles for women's contributions to sustainability innovations 333 measures to increase women's contributions to sustainability innovations

63 experts in survey

546 measures to increase

women's contributions to sustainability innovations

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Done with 577 stakeholders and their 5,626 responses



For the details, access our deliverables at www.fliara.eu

Funded by

















Mapping Women-Led Innovations Across Europe: Insights from 200 Rural and Farming Case Studies

Silvia Sivini University of Calabria







## Why we need to research women-led innovation

Historically, innovation discourse was (*is*): based on economical and technological understandings (Blake e Hanson, 2005; Ní Fhlatharta e Farrell, 2017); centered on masculine practices (Berglund & Pettersson, 2021).

Need to recognize the innovative and creative contributions of women in shaping and sustaining life and work in rural and agricultural contexts (Sarkki et al., 2021; Berglund et al., 2021; Banerjee et al., 2023; Hackfort & Saave, 2024).

Women-led innovations refer to innovation process, that are led/managed/influenced by women and that emerge from rural context, leading to novel practices, values, products, services and governance arrangements that can contribute to all dimensions of sustainable rural development including advances in gender equality (Farrell et al, 2024)









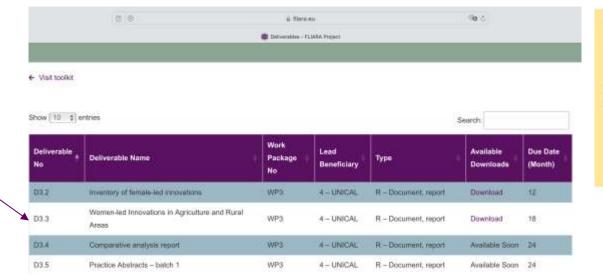


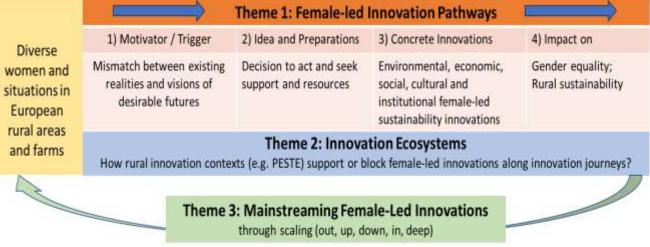


## Methodology



- 20 case studies in 10 European countries (200 women interviewed). Conducted in the period January-April 2024.
- 3 focus: innovation pathway; innovation ecosystem; mainstreaming
- Common interview guidelines (Sivini et al, 2024). Main research question "How do women promote innovation practices in rural areas and farming?".
- Comparative analysis among 4 macro region (Mediterranean, Central-Eastern, Atlantic, Baltic)





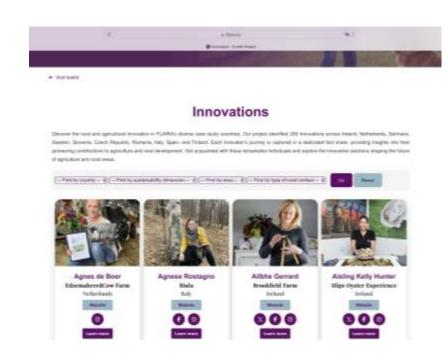
| Sustainability dimension of the innovation | Typology of<br>rural area | Czechia | Germany | Finland | Ireland | Italy | Netherlands | Romania | Slovenia | Spain | Sweden | Total<br>Interviews |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------------|---------|----------|-------|--------|---------------------|
| Environmental                              | Remote rural              | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      | 60                  |
|  | Rural Village             | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      |                     |
|  | Close to city             | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      |                     |
| Economic                                   | Remote rural              | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      | 60                  |
|  | Rural Village             | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      |                     |
|  | Close to city             | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      |                     |
| Social                                     | Remote rural              | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      | 60                  |
|  | Rural Village             | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      |                     |
|  | Close to city             | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      |                     |
| Cultural                                   | Any area                  | 2       | 2       | 2       | 3       | 2     | 2           | 1       | 2        | 2     | 2      | 20                  |
| Total Interviews                           |                           | 20      | 20      | 20      | 30      | 20    | 20          | 10      | 20       | 20    | 20     | 200                 |





### The women interviewed

- Different ages
- Different family status
- Educational background: most of them have tertiary education
- Some inherited the farm/business, some started from scratch



200 women-led innovations factsheets















# Female innovation pathways: the innovations

- New services (e.g., tourism, social agriculture, training, environmental and education initiatives)
- New products (e.g., upcycling farm material, microgreens, textiles, jewelry)
- Enhancement of local resources and cultural heritage
- Support community engagement
- Innovative technological solutions
- Sustainable farming/ animal breeding (e.g., organic, agroecological, organic or low-intensity meat production, multifunctional)



Aisling Kelly Hunter, Ireland



Pilar Ureña Escariz, Spain



We're South, Italy















# Female innovation pathways: impacts

#### **Economic**

We also employ vulnerable groups, (Slovenia,R)

**Social** 



Opening a donkey farm, and educational farm has many meanings... to value and revive the cultural heritage of a place, while showing that it is possible and beautiful to live here (Italy,F)

### **Environmental**

### **Cultural**

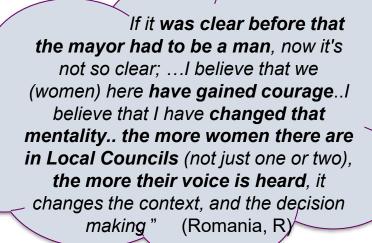
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I know our Saturday shops are really social and people get to meet and they have a tea and a coffee and a brownie and they sit down and chat (Ireland,F)





### Conclusion: what is needed



Promote and support networks

Integrated policies to support cross-sector projects

Support for illness/ maternity leave and childcare services

Accessible information on financial support

Targeted policies/programmes

Simplify bureaucracy

Improve AKIS

Training (e.g. digital skills, social agriculture, etc.)

Spothlighting women innovators

Access to public land/spaces, food policies, private-public partnerships

Who helps out in case of illness?
(Finland, R)



A good network is important (Germany, F)

Opportunities of training, which would need to be adequate to the specificities and needs of women, this would help significantly (Romania, R)







## For more information

- 20 National Case Study Reports + 200 factsheets (D3.3.available at <a href="https://fliara.eu/deliverables/">https://fliara.eu/deliverables/</a>
- FLIARA Toolkit (<u>https://fliara.eu/toolkit/</u>)
- Comparative analysis among 4 macro regions (D3.4 soon available online)
- 10 Practice Abstracts (D3.5 soon available online)

















Gender Benchmarking: Bridging Research into Policy Impact

Aisling Murtagh
University of Galway





# Context and Relevance: Policy benchmarking - what and how?



"Definitions of benchmarking vary. Key themes include measurement, comparison, identification of best practices, implementation and improvement" (Anand and Kodali, 2008, p.258).

Definitions of methods of gender-related policy assessment

| Step                        | Explanation   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Benchmarking                | The establishment of criterion, standard or reference point against which to establish targets and measure progress.  |
| Gender audit                | The analysis and evaluation of policies, programmes and institutions in terms of how they apply gender-related criteria.  |
| Gender Impact<br>Assessment | Examining policy proposals to see whether they will affect women<br>and men differently, with a view to adapting these proposals to<br>make sure that discriminatory effects are neutralised and that<br>gender equality is promoted. |
| Gender<br>planning          | An active approach to planning which takes gender as a key variable or criterion and which seeks to incorporate an explicit gender dimension into policy or action.   |
| Gender<br>proofing          | A check carried out on any policy proposal to ensure that any potential gender discriminatory effect arising from that policy have been avoided and that gender equality is promoted.   |

Source: One Hundred Words for Equality, EC, 1998















# Context and Relevance: Benchmarking has strengths and weaknesses

#### What does benchmarking offer:

- Comparative assessment of policy against set criteria
- Policy improvement lessons
  - Broad
  - Specific
- Technical methods Important does not become a 'tick box' exercise

"...benchmarking is not as straightforward – or as benign – as it is often claimed to be".

Arrowsmith et al. (2004)















# Context and Relevance: Benchmarking has strengths and weaknesses

#### Benchmarking challenges:

- Policy scales and governance structures
- National laws and policy frameworks
- National issues
- Top performers ≠ best practices

"The development of benchmarking analysis for innovation policies faces two major inconveniences: the lack of accepted innovation policy frameworks and the existence of suitable indicators to measure their performance" (García Manjón, 2010, p.14).









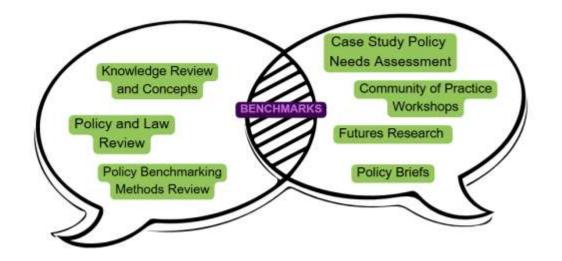




### **Research Focus and Methodology**



- FLIARA is building guidelines for policy benchmarking to enable:
  - Better harness policy benchmarking
  - Improved role of benchmarking as part of other policy assessment tools
- Phased approach
- Research derived benchmarking
- Focus on policy practices/measures as benchmark 'indicators'







#### D5.3: Gender Benchmarking Report

A Guide to Gender Benchmarking for Policy Related to Women-Led Rural and Farm Innovation

Grant Agreement nº. 101084234















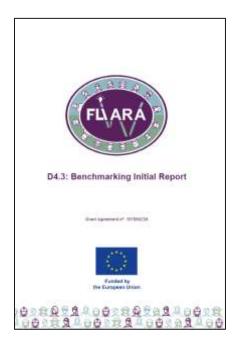




## Research Focus and Methodology: Some steps in the process of building the benchmarking framework

| Goal  | Initial good practice benchmarks   |
|---|--|
| Close gender gaps in farming and the rural labour market Achieve equal participation in rural and farm innovation | <ul> <li>Women are a target group in rural and farm policy</li> <li>Rural and farm policy include specific measures for achieving gender equality</li> <li>Supports for rural and farm innovation are not uncertain or volatile.</li> <li>Supports for rural and farm innovation address the specific disadvantages women face.</li> <li>Supports for rural and farm innovation harness underutilised or untapped areas of opportunity related to women-led innovation in farming and rural areas.</li> <li>Policy does not treat women as a homogenous group and targets the specific needs of particular groups of women in relation to rural and farm innovation.</li> <li>Policies exist that are community-led and place-based that allow for the specific needs of women in particular places to be addressed through a bottom-up approach.</li> </ul> |
| Achieve equal empowerment of women  | <ul> <li>Adequate opportunities exist for women to influence the decisions that impact them.</li> <li>Adequate cooperation and networking opportunities exist for women supporting participation and success in women-led innovation.</li> <li>Adequate supports exist to build skills and innovation capacities supporting participation and success in women-led innovation.</li> <li>Policies address increasing the visibility of women-led innovation and challenge gender stereotypes related to work life and professions.</li> </ul>   |
| Address<br>gender<br>related work-<br>life conflicts  | Certain and stable support services exist that assist work and leisure life balance. Certain and stable supports exist that assist work and family life balance. Policies address features of professional life so that they do not discourage women's participation and success in innovation.  |





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## **Key Findings:** Benchmarking framework (in progress)



Framework for Policy Benchmarking (draft under development) Gender equality performance in relation to women-led rural and farm innovation

4. Gender related 3. Gender 1. Equal 2. Equal 5. Rural policy and legal related workeconomic governance sustainability frameworks life conflicts participation participation 3.1 Family policies 4.1 Gender equality 5.1 Services and 1.1: Access to 2.1 Politics laws and policies spaces finance 3.2 Work-life 2.2 State balance 5.2 Co-creation 1.2: Access to 4.2 Gender equality governance spaces and cooperation networks policy tools 3.3 Stereotypes 2.3 Organisations and norms 5.3 Farm 1.3 Access to generational education and uprenewal skilling 5.4 Rural 1.4 Integrated and regeneration wider policies and wider support programmes

















# **Key Findings**: Benchmarking results – key takeaways

- Gender equality in rural economy and farm policy needs greater attention:
  - But for benchmarking...
  - When gender equality is part of specific policy objectives, strong mechanisms should also be in place to ensure this filters through to specific policy measures
  - Targeted measures can be identified in some contexts and policy domains, but we need further systematic benchmarking <u>and</u> gender impact assessment of these
- Why?

## **European Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025** advocates for:

Stronger gender mainstreaming

Targeted measures

Intersectional approaches

Challenging gender stereotypes

Women to thrive a gender equal economy

Close the gender care gap

Achieve gender balance in decision-making and politics













# **Key Findings**: Benchmarking process

"Countries are characterised by systemic differences and therefore what is best practice in one country or region will not be best practice in another. Therefore, the more modest aim to develop 'good' and 'better' practices through 'learning by comparing' is more adequate" (Lundvall and Tomlinson, 2001, p. 122).





"In a policy-benchmarking exercise, most opportunities for learning arise from the practice dimension. By comparing different practices, policy-makers draw lessons from other policy organisations or political systems on how to achieve better performance in designing and implementing policy schemes and measures" (Papaioannou, 2007, p.501).















## Conclusion

Series of tools will be provided in our D5.3 Guide

#### Where next after FLIARA?

- Room for co-produced, multi-actor policy benchmarking
- Researchers, policy makers, stakeholders

"This tool [benchmarking] of national and international policy-making can promote diversity and participation only in so far as it is based on the principle of learning and the bottom-up approach" (Papaioannou, 2007, p.512).

#### (in progress)



#### D5.3: Gender Benchmarking Report

A Guide to Gender Benchmarking for Policy Related to Women-Led Rural and Farm Innovation

Grant Agreement nº. 101084234

















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   Benchmarking: An International Journal, 14 (4), p.497-516. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1108/14635770710761898">https://doi.org/10.1108/14635770710761898</a>















Policy Pathways for Women-Led Innovation: From Scenarios to Recommendations

Willem Korthals Altes
Delft University of Technology







# Policies for female-led initiatives in agriculture and rural areas

- Networks are important
- Female initiators have skills to use networks
- There are also issues with these networks
- Infrastructures of these networks must be improved
- ₱ Policies can cater for better infrastructure













| Network                    | Where is it about                                      | Policy measures to improve infrastructures   |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Social Network             | Parents, family, children's care, flexibility          | Measures improving childcare, care for elderly, school systems   |
| Safety Network (financial) | The safety net in case of health issues, divorce, etc. | Social security system, family law, have financial security in mind in developing grants and financial instruments |
| Working/Life network       | Enabling a healthy work-life balance                   | Relief services  |
| Economic network           | Networks to trade products                             | Supporting networking for commercialization of products  |
| Advisory network           | Access to tailormade advice                            | Developing a rural advisory network that meets the needs of innovative women                                       |
| Learning network           | Peer to peer contacts with other innovators            | Provide spaces to convene, provide opportunities to recognize and meet peers                                       |
| Political network          | Access to politicians that decide                      | Organise public participation, meet with (potential) innovators  |
|                            |  | Source: FLIARA   |







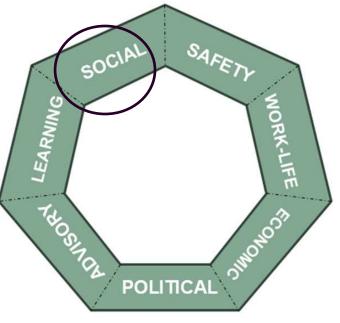




# Social network (1)

Parents, family, children's care, flexibility

Measures improving childcare, care for elderly, school systems











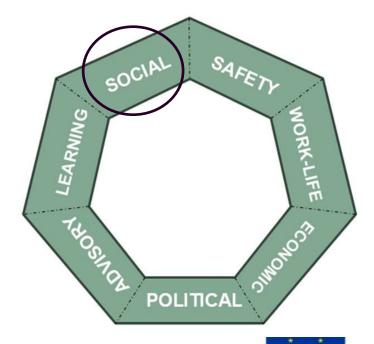






## Challenges in social network

- Division of care
- Maternity leave for self-employed
- Access to childcare, pre-school, after-school
- Position for the elderly in rural areas











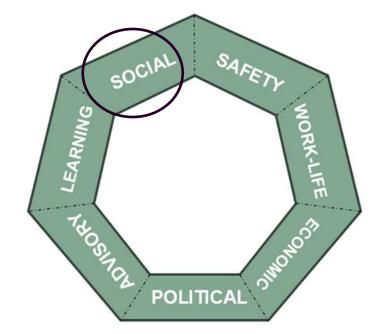






# Infrastructures for social network (examples)

- Parental leave system in Sweden (paid, both partners, many (480) days, for a large part (90 days) non-transferrable)
- Childcare and after school activities in Sweden
- Aging programme in Czechia











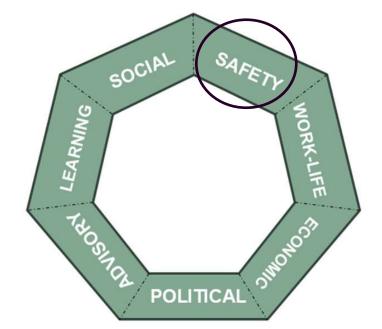




## Financial Network (including financial safety) (2)

The safety net in case of health issues, divorce, demise of partner, etc.

Social security system, family law, have financial security in mind in developing grants and financial instruments











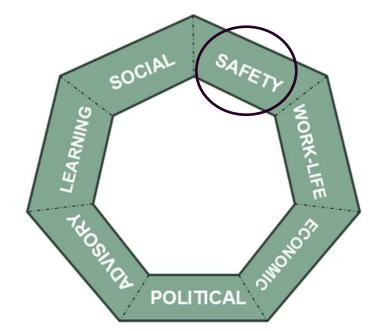






# Challenges in financial safety network

- Access to funding for new initiatives
- Financial position in case of divorce or demise of partner











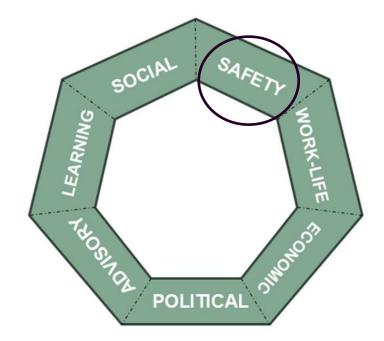






## Infrastructures

- Promotion of good practices of family law and company registration
- Legal and institutional support
- Vouchers
- Grants including micro credits
- Support for initiatives off the beaten track













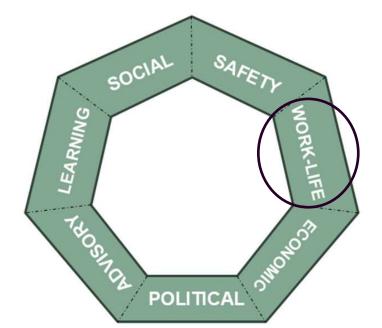




# Working/Life network (3)

#### Achieve a healthy work-life balance

Especially for self-employed innovators it is difficult to achieve this balance









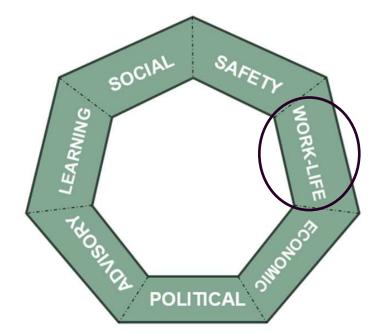






## Challenges

For many small-scale initiatives, it is very difficult to take time off and to achieve a healthy work-life balance











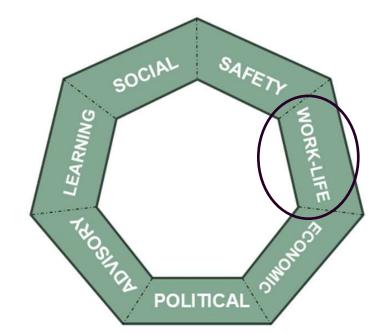






### Infrastructure

Farmers' holiday and stand-in scheme (holidays, sickness, maternity, care of (sick) children, etc.)













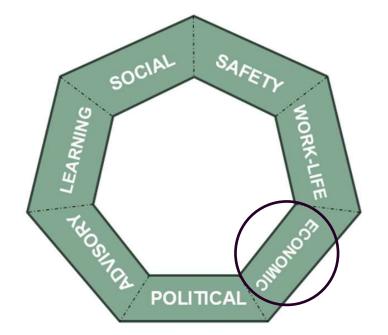




## **Economic network (4)**

#### **Networks to trade products**

Supporting networking for commercialization of products











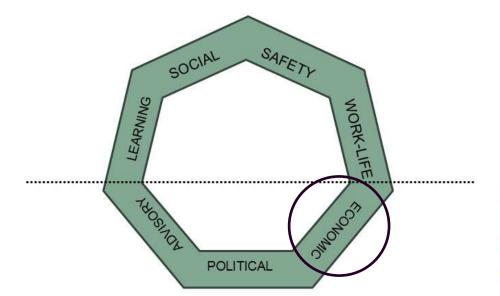






## Challenges

Innovative products need new channels for sale













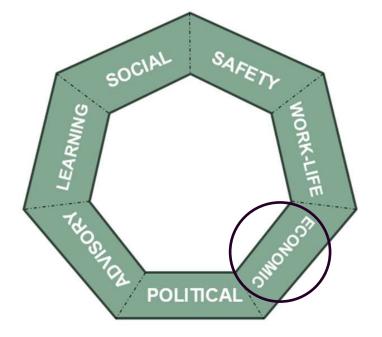


## Challenges

Innovative products need new channels for sale

Linda Kelly, FLIARA Ambassador from Germany:

"Linda's innovation is the production and direct marketing of sweet lupins."















### Infrastructures

- Regional support networks for commercialisation, joint platforms
- Support access to branding, packaging, distribution, and consultancy services for rural women-led initiatives
- Make local procedures to include these businesses in local public procurement
- Boost digital and commercial skills through targeted capacity building. Fund training programmes in digital commerce, storytelling, marketing, and pricing strategies.
- Promote women's participation in national and international fairs and virtual marketplaces.











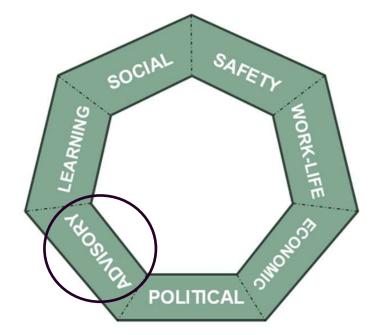




## Advisory network (5)

#### Access to tailormade advice

Developing a rural advisory network that meets the needs of innovative women











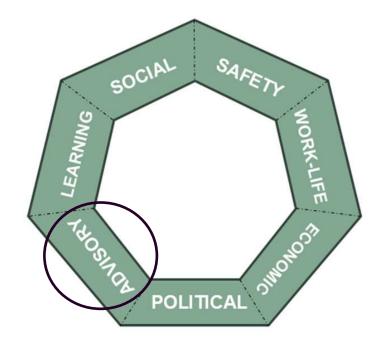






## Challenges

- Lack of a gender-responsive advisory services who understand and address the needs and potentials of women in rural areas
- ₱ Focus on only a few aspects
- Access to these services











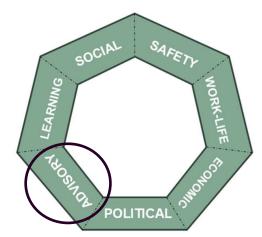






#### Infrastructure

- Easy access to the right services
- Make clear that these services are accessible for women and have a specific eye for female issues.
- Support flexible and inclusive training formats, promote confidence-building and mentorship
- Representation of women in advisory networks













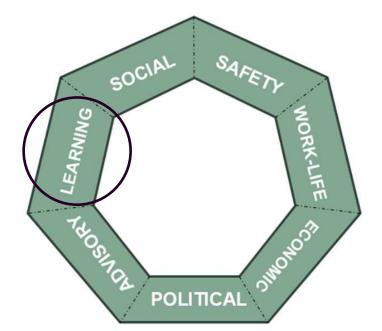




## **Learning network (6)**

#### Peer to peer contacts with other innovators

Provide spaces to convene, provide opportunities to recognize and meet peers

















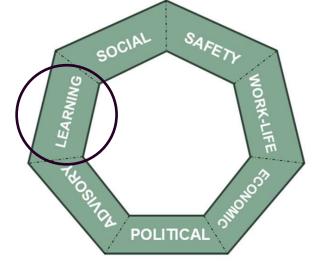
## Challenges

Small businesses have limited resources.

Women-led enterprises may have difficulties in accessing specific networks e.g. in policy and economic-technological domains.

∀irtual networks or physical hubs for networking are rare in many rural areas despite

that they are needed.

















### Infrastructures

- © Create a platform for sharing experiences and examples of good practices
- Co-creation platforms for rural women
- Improving networking support and social spaces for rural women.
- ★ Training for women innovating in farming and rural areas
- mprove skills training opportunities targeting women-led rural and farm innovation
- Promoting Positive Images of Rural Farming Women and Rural Women Entrepreneurs Across All Education Curricula.











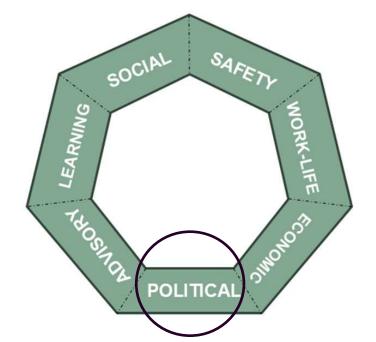




## Political network (7)

#### Access to politicians that decide

Organise public participation, meet with (potential) innovators











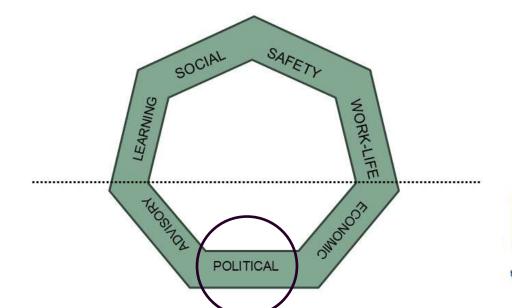






## Challenges

- Many innovations are outside general rules and may need political decision making to get them going
- Many policy makers do not have an eye for situation of rural women

















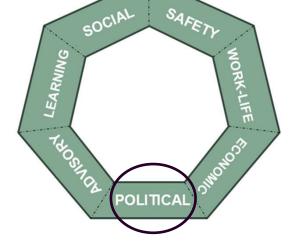
### Infrastructures

Apply gender mainstreaming in all policies

Local support to women innovators

Greater policy focus on women's empowerment and breaking barriers to women-led

rural and farm innovation

















## Some support from FLIARA

- Policy booklet
- A lot of policy briefs
- Many inspirational examples
- Benchmarking
- Foresight















### **Final remarks**

- It takes time to improve infrastructures
- Improvements can be used
- May result in need for even more infrastructure
- It may support in the continuation for momentum

















**Connecting Innovators:**Building FLIARA's Community of Practice

Anastasia Oprea ECOLISE







### What is a Community of Practice?

A Community of Practice (CoP) is a group of people who share a common interest, collaborating and learning together about how to develop this interest and apply it in practice.

#### **Domain**

Women-led innovation, in agriculture and rural areas, sustainability

#### **Practice**

Innovators'
Factsheets, Practice
Abstracts,
Innovation Guide

FLIARA online and in person networking events, LinkedIN group, policy workshops

#### **Community**























https://fliara.eu/ambassadors/ https://fliara.eu/innovators/







#### **About the FLIARA CoP**

- Series of 4 in person CoP Networking events in 4 macro-regions
- Series of 4 online events
- LinkedIN FLIARA Group
- The FLIARA Toolkit















### The FLIARA Multi-actor Approach

- collaborative methodology
- **Networking & visibility platform**: the women who lead sustainable, scalable, impactful innovations are at the center
- brings together diverse stakeholders: FLIARA Ambassadors, women innovators, FLIARA Consortium and Stakeholder Advisory Board, researchers, policymakers, LAG representatives, and practitioners to co-create knowledge, exchange solutions, and contribute to policy recommendations through policy workshops





















## **Elements of the CoP Networking events**

Stakeholders' selection process



# Ambassador Innovation Journey





Benchmarking and Policy Design (WP4 T4.3)

Policy- Scenario Development (WP5 T5.3) Policy Discussion (WP5 T5.2)





#### **START** 3 STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN ECOLISE INITIATE COP EVENT ONLINE AMBASSADOR EVENTS SET DATE AND BOOK VENUES A guiding document to inform the ECOLISE initiate the CoP ECOLISE with the support of ECOLISE and host country, using operation of the FLIARA CoP for partners will lead online meetings for the SAP, initiate the process of process. Contact with host holding a CoP event online and face to face events country and Ambassadors for the 20 Ambassadors online and face-to face event 8 6 TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION COP REGISTRATION NUMBERS, TASK RUN THE EVENT FOR SAB AND AMBASSADORS DESCRIPTIONS AND ROOM BOOKINGS ECOLISE with the host ECOLISE, host county, partner ECOLISE provides number of registrations to Host Country and country and partner countries and University of Galway coordinate to contact SAB support run the event Task Leaders and Ambassadors

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

9

ECOLISE and Task Leads using the SAP guidance and templates manage monitoring and evaluation process

DISSEMINATION, FOLLOW UP AND NEXT STEPS

10

All partners to disseminate activities. ECOLISE and host country using the SAP guidance and templates, send follow up thank you emails with information on next steps

11

FLIARA COP TRANSITION

5

WP4 and Co-Ordinator discuss handover

of CoP to the 20 women Ambassadors

**FINISH** 

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Using the SAP guidance

and templates send invitations and information

packs













- Atlantic macro-region: Ireland, Netherlands, Germany
- 80 participants, including Minister Pippa Hackett,
   MEP Maria Walsh, and DG AGRI Equality
   Coordinator Margaret Bateson-Missen
- 3 workshops & 6 Ambassador Innovation Journeys
- FLIARA CoP Ethics Guardian
- Exhibition of Ambassadors' Factsheets posters, Irish
   Innovators Booklet
- Dedicated networking slot for Ambassador
- Partly streamed online: https://fliara.eu/from-fields-tofuture-fliara-champions-womens-innovations-in-ruraleurope/







- Central and Eastern macro-region: Slovenia, Romania,
   Czech Republic
- 70+ participants
- 3 workshops & 7 Ambassador innovation journeys
- Exhibition of Ambassadors' Factsheets posters,
   Slovenian Innovators Booklet
- Field visits: microgreens farm Mikrozelenje Šebenik,
   Park Istra volunteering & community development,
   Gramona family farm & local products.
- Partly streamed online: https://fliara.eu/fliaras-2ndcommunity-of-practice-event-brings-women-ledinnovation-to-the-forefront-in-slovenia/















- Mediterranean macro-region: Italy, Spain
- 70 participants
- 3 workshops & 6 Ambassador innovation journeys
- Dedicated networking slot for Ambassador coorganized with the Ambassadors
- Exhibition of Ambassadors' Factsheets posters,
   Italian Innovators Booklet
- Field Visits in the Valle Crati Region and virtual tour of women innovators in the Cilento Area
- Visibility Campaign recording video interviews with the Ambassadors





- Nordic/Baltic macro-region: Sweden, Finland
- 60 participants, including 10 FLIARA
   Ambassadors
- 3 workshops & 7 Ambassador innovation journeys
- Dedicated networking slot for Ambassador
- Exhibition of Ambassadors' Factsheets posters, Swedish Innovators Booklet
- Keynote by EU Commissioner Jessika Roswall
- Field visit to Ödevata Gårdshotell
- Celebration moment to mark the end of the FLIARA CoP Networking events













"Entrepreneurs' everyday lives are busy and there is **no time for co-development**. Meeting face-to-face is important."

"I had really good one to one discussions and I truly believe there will be some real life actions after the project between me and some ambassadors. New ideas started to increase in my mind."

"It was **great to network with inspirative women**. I think we will continue with collaboration with some of them.

Thank you for all your efforts."

"Good to meet in person and share what we are doing and our successes and challenges. To change laws and habits it is important to make **policy briefs**, **related to the stories of so many women**."

"I would like some kind of follow-up project, e.g. a mentoring program where more experienced **ambassadors could share their expertise with beginners**."







### FLIARA CoP Impact and Outcomes

✓ Strengthening Networks & Empowerment – Platform for women innovators to connect with each other, as well as with key actors who can support their innovations.

Self-managed Whatsapp Ambasssador Group

✓ Enhancing Recognition & Support – Ensuring female-led innovations receive visibility, recognition and policy backing.

Ambassadors are featured in various events and interact directly with policymakers

✓ Driving Meaningful Change through Collective Action – FLIARA Ambassadors women connected through a network of trust and mutual learning, showing how mutual empowerment and networking foster collective agency and policy influence

Collaboration projects among the Ambassadors















#### Check out our findings, the FLIARA Toolkit and many more resources!



### Enter the conversation! Join the FLIARA CoP **LinkedIn Group!**

























## Thank you, FLIARA Ambassadors and Innovators!





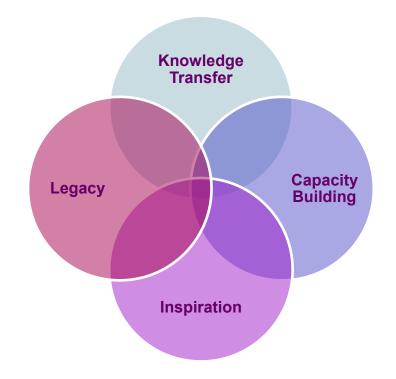






### **FLIARA** Toolkit

- Enhance the visibility, recognition, and support of women-led innovations in agriculture and rural areas across the EU.
- Present the results of the FLIARA project in an accessible format.









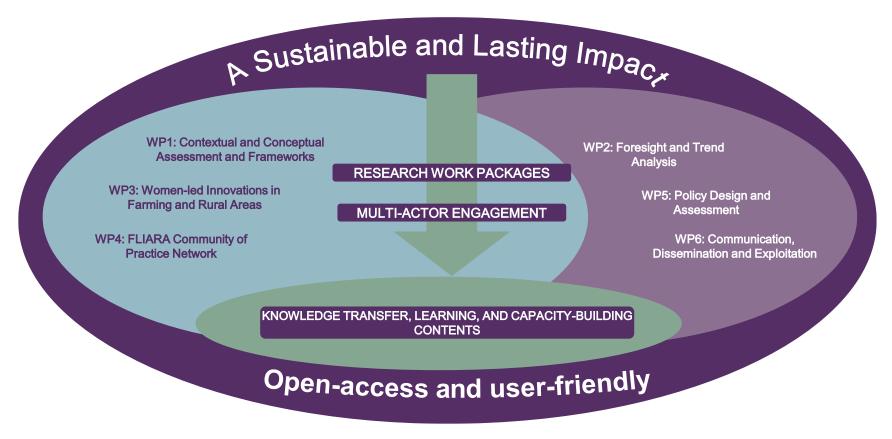








## **Knowledge integration**













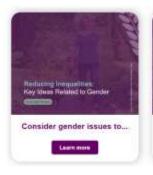






## **Useful Concepts and Ideas**

- **Gender perspective** as a driver of innovation
- Rethinking rural development through **inclusivity**
- Sustainability and resilience: beyond buzzwords
- **Recognising women** as key actors for the EU's Long-Term Vision for Rural Areas

























# **Project Findings**

- 20 national case studies of women-led innovations (farming and rural areas)
- Innovation & Vision Cards to spark creative thinking
- Research reviews identifying barriers and opportunities
- Practical insights and measures to empower women innovators



















the European Union















## **Innovation Ecosystems**

- The FLIARA Community of Practice (CoP)
- 20 Innovation Ambassadors across Europe
- Cross-sector networking & mutual learning
- Shared action towards inclusive rural futures.

























#### Who It's For

Female innovators, policymakers, educators, rural organisations, researchers.











Designed to be practical and inspirational















## **Explore the Toolkit**

Toolkit Purpose Concepts Findings Innovation Multimedia Trainings Resources ✓





Factsheets
Deliverables
Ambassadors















#### Resources



Web articles







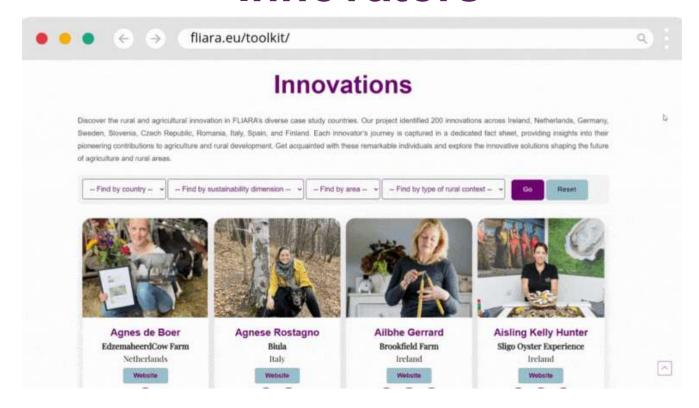








### **Innovators**











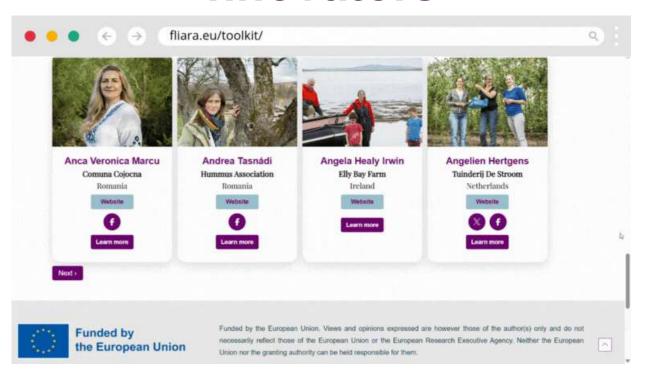








## **Innovators**





















| Deliverable<br>No | Deliverable Name  | Work<br>Package No | Lead<br>Beneficiary | Туре                 | Available<br>Downloads | Due Date<br>(Month) |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 01.1              | FLIARA Conceptual framework                                   | WP1                | 1 – Galway          | R - Document, report | Download               | 6                   |
| 01.2              | Women-led Innovation Research Review                          | WP1                | 1 – Galway          | R - Document, report | Download               | 6                   |
| 01.3              | Assessment of rural and farming policy and legal frameworks   | WP1                | 1 – Galway          | R - Document, report | Download               | 17                  |
| 01.4              | Initial Guidelines for Case Study<br>Assessment and Selection | WP1                | 1 – Galway          | R – Document, report | Download               | 9                   |
| 01.5              | Initial Guidelines for Policy Benchmarking                    | WP1                | 1 – Galway          | R - Document, report | Download               | 17                  |
| 02.1              | Research Guidelines for Foresight and<br>Trend Analysis       | WP2                | 6 – UTU             | R - Document, report | Download               | 2                   |
| 02.2              | Future vision manifestations                                  | WP2                | 6-UTU               | R - Document, report | Download               | 6                   |
| 02.3              | Sustainability Innovations                                    | WP2                | 6 – UTU             | R - Document, report | Download               | 12                  |
| 02.4              | Women's Potential Contributions to sustainability Innovations | WP2                | 6-UTU               | R – Document, report | Download               | 18                  |
| 03.1              | Research Guidelines and Thematic<br>Selection                 | WP3                | 4 – UNICAL          | R - Document, report | Download               | 12                  |

















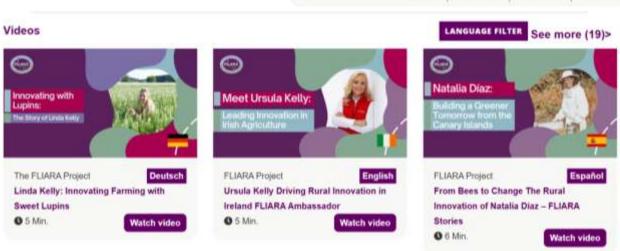


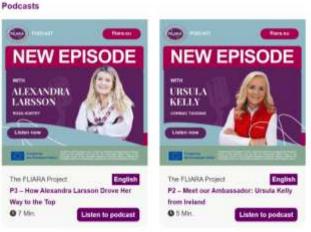
## Inspiration

#### Multimedia

Welcome to the multimedia section of FLIARA's website! Here you will find an exciting selection of videos, podcasts, and pictures showcasing the innovative work of women in agriculture and rural areas.

Videos Podcasts Galleries Dissemination Materials Go back







Contents from the Community of Practice networking events 123

















## What's Next

Explore it, use it, share it — and be part of building the future of rural Europe.

Practice Abstracts Gender-Specific Guide to Innovation

Reports

Policy Booklet

Policy Briefs

Videos and Podcasts

















#### **Share the FLIARA Toolkit**

#### Scan and explore:



- **Toolkit will keep evolving until December** with full findings.
- Beyond FLIARA, it will remain as a legacy platform.

fliara.eu/toolkit



















Funded by the European Union